A FRENCH VERSION OF IT. THEY SAY EMPEROR WILLIAM WENT

We Attempted to Throw One of His Officers Overboard, and in the Struggle Fell and Broke His Kneecap-He Was Placed in aBtrattacket-A Three Days' Crista

PARIS, Aug. 16.-The Paris Eclair, which is not given to sen-ationalism, prints the following story as confirmed by unquestioned authority: On the night following the departure of the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern from England the crew was beaten to quarters and was surprised to find the quarter deck bril-Hantly Illumina ed. An altar had been erected on the deck bearing the Old and New Testaments and the Kniser stood by wearing white shasuble with a croizer in his band and a black and white mitre on his head. He read the most warlike passages from the Tostaments

and invited the c. cw to respond.

He then preached a long sermon on the duty
of sovereigns to their people, the whole service lasting from 11 P. M. to 2. A. M. The crew was then pired below.

At 5 A. M. the Kaiser appeared on the bridge in the uniform of a High Admiral, looking extremely baggard, and addressing the com-mander, said: "Sir, retire to your cabin; I shall take charge."

The commander replied: "Sire, permit me to observe that we are in a dangerous passage, and that it is advisable, for your Majesty's safety as well as for that of the crew, that a saller remain in command. The Emperor responded: "Never mind. G.d.

will inspire me."
The commander bowed and retired.

The second officer remaining, the Emperor engdly bade him retire, the officer respectfully protesting.

The Emperor then said: "You resist, wretched creature. You trouble the spirit of God which is in me. This is the vengeance of God upon you." dealing the officer a heavy blow on which is in me. This is the vengeance of God upon y n. "dealing the officer a heavy blow on the cheek.

The other turned Crimeon, but remained until the Emper's selze; him by the throat and tied to throw him overhoard.

In the truggle that followed the Emperor fell and to the list kneedan. The sailors watched the scate paralyzed with fear.

The occurredce was one that cannot be forgotten. The Emperor howled with pain. His selected in their sockets. He foamed at the mouth. He swore terribly, and, in fact, displayed all the symptoms of madices.

The officers after a brief on sulfation, carrid him into a cablin padded with mattresses, Nob dy was admitted except the doctor and the Empress.

the impress.
Men were necessary to help restrain him until his leg was handaged and a straight jacked was put on him. The orisis lasted three

THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

A Great Gathering from Most of the Civi-Heed Countries at Brossels. BRUSSELS, Aug. 16.-The International Labor Congress, or. as it is now called, the International Socialist . Workmen's Congress, opened here to-day. Mrs. Aveling and numeropened here to-day. Mrs. Aveiling and numer-cus English trade union delegates are in at-lendance, though few English delegates, M. M. Ver-rycken and Volders, delivered addresses, in which they heartly w-loomed all the delegates to Brussels and urged the union of all the Secalist sects. Their remarks elicited hearty applause.

to Brussels and urged the union of all the Secality sects. Their remarks elicited hearty applause.

All the countries of Europe are represented except Russia and Portugal. Belgium has 188 delegates, Germany \$2, France 60, Austria 11, Grant iritian 22, America 6, Bolinnd 9, Switzerland 6, Benmark 3, Norway and Sweden 3, Ray 2, Folan; a, Roumana 5, Hungary 2, and Srain 1, The Feach followers of Mark and Binnent are well represented, Herren Beiel, Liebknecht, and Singer, the well-known German Swedellets, are present.

In accordance with their declared intention to exclude Amerchists the Belgian delegates objected to three Amerchists the Belgian delegates objected to three American the telegrand the objection. It was proposed that the voting be done by nationality, but the decision of the Congress is awaited on this point. Two Americans claim ng to represent the same society presented themselves, and both were admirbed, after a long discussion, in which it was elicited that a spill caisted in the society. Another American delegate present represents intry groups of Socialits. The British delegates represent 199,300 workmen.

The half in which the Congress meets and the houses in the vicinity are decorated with the bancers of various societies, red being the prevailing color. The subsects for discussion are: Legislaive protocion of labor; the law encerning combinations, strikes, and becenting the position and duty of workingmen regarding militarism; the attitude of workmens organizations toward the Jewish question; universal suffrage; the emandipation of Libor; as working day of eight hours, and other social problems.

Herr Stage and M. Valliant were appointed joint Presidents of to-morrow's meeting. The proceedings to-day were purely formal.

Count Von Moltke's Memoirs. Braun, Aug. 16.-The relatives of the late ount von Molike often urged the C The Count always replied that all necessary information could be found in the archives of

the general stuff,
the ne occasion be admitted to his ner how
that the stall history was intended for experts and was to be aborate for the general public. If needed, he added, an abstract of the history could be made. Thereupon the nephes
blaced the whole work upon his uncle's desk,
and he Count, accepting the suggestion wrate
the work contained in his memoirs in a popular and succinct style.

Ballway Accident in Wales.

LONDON, Ang. 16.-There was a serious railway accident in Wales last night. A passenger train crashed into a volunteer special which was standing on the track at a point be-tween Pont-y-Pridd and Cardiff. Fifteen per-sons were injured, and some of them so se-riously that they will probably die. The rear of the special train was completely wrecked.

The Carrewitch in Moscow.

Moscow, Aug. 16.- The Czarewitch has ar rived here, having returned from his extended tourin the East. He returned thanks in the principal churches of the city to-day for his escape from the assas-in who attempted to kill him in Japan. He is receiving a welcome of the heartiest character from all classes of the nonulan

A Negro Clergyman at St. Paul's London, Aug. 16.—There was an unusually large attendance at St. Paul's Cathedral today to hear the negro preacher, Massiah, of Springfield, Ill., who occupied the pulpit.

ORANGE STREET CAR SERVICE.

A Change in Management Makes Way for ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 16 .- The interest of Edward A. Pearson in the Orange Crosstown and omfield Railway Company has been finally extinguished by the purchase of the judgment

extinguished by the purchase of the judgment and the foreclosure proceedings under it.

The sale was to George & Naward of the Fidelity and Casuaity Company, subject to Pypothecations of atock. This removed Mr. f. arson from control, and as he had opposed the other stockholders in the matter of improvements it recause possible to make them. Two important extension lines are projected and active steps are in progress to obtain consents of property owners. One of the plauned extensions is from the southerly extension of Tremont avenue, along Scotland street, Randolph place, and Yose avenue to South Orsanie, and the other from Bloomfield to Mantelar ity Belleville avenue. Old Road, Glen Ridge avenue, and Bloomfield avenue. The latter will give a street car outlet to Montelar.

She Outsatled the Thetle.

FRANCISC), Aug. 16,-The scaling ner C. H. White, Capt. Widdinsen, arrived jesterday evening from Ounalaska. She is the vessel that ran away from the Thetis in Behring Sea on July 7. as reported by Cant. Relar to the Navy Department recently. The Captain says he has not received any notification to leave the rea, and when the Thetis bore dewnon him he field and buceceded in avoiding capture. He left the sea on learning it was filled with war ships. Under instructions from Washington, a charter has been effected with the Alaska Commercial Company to make a special trip rem Ounninska to St. Michael's to bring away the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey party.

Stopped the Fireworks.

The pyrotechnic celebration of the death of St Rocco, the Italian patron saint of bodily ills. per end of Mott street last night by Sergeant per end of Mott street last night by Sergeant Price of in-nector Williams stanf. Four fire balloons, incumerable firecrackers, and a dozen set theces had gone off, to the delight of an enormous crowd, when Sergeant Pice came along He told the gesticulating enthusiasts that no saints—not even St. Patrick—could be celebrated by fireworks on Sunday. The Italians discontinued shooting off things, but not without a vociferous protest.

OBITUARY.

Charles Watrous of this city died restorday afternoon at Saratoga Springs, Mr. Watrous was born in New London, and was in the 65th year of his age. Like nearly all young mon of enterprise in his place in those days, he went to sea in a whaler as soon as he was old enough to do so and during his first voyage gained the distinguished whale ship honor of striking a whale that was eventually captured. When gold was discovered in California, he went to San Francisco where he made a fortune in the commission business and was the associate of many men who have since become tamous in one way and another. He has for a

Francisco where he made a fortune in the commission business and was the associate of many men who have since become namous in one way and another. He has for a long time lived a retired life in the long time lived and the Mannian and the Mannian grands and the Mannian and the Mannian grands and the Mannian and t

seriously.

Dr. P. J. Guillott. for twenty years a leading physician at Bushkill. Pike county. Pa., the well known Quake - ummer resort, died sudenly on Friday, age! 46. He was a native of Shafhausen. Germany, and a highly accomplished man. He married the daughter of Jacob Nyce, a wealthy Pike county farmer, and his wife, with three children, survive him. and his wife, with three children, survive him.
William Russell Martin of Havre De Grace.
Md., a summer resident of Ocean Grove, died yesterday of consumption. Mr. Martin was 50 years of age, and came here four wocks ago, booling that the sea air might check the progress of the disease.
White visiting Robert S. Sinclair, her nephew, in South Orange, N. J.,) esterday, Miss Abigail Sinclair, agod 46 years, died suddenly of heart disease. She lived at 533 Halsey street, Brocklyn, and intended to spend a few days in South Orange.

Mr. Lavinia Munger, widow of Calvin Mun-ger of Faratoga, died suddenly yesterday atter-noon of heart failure at the summer residence of her son at Bradley Beach, aged 82 years. Lewis Speer, one o' the oldest and best known commercial travellers in the country, died in Bangor, Pa., on Friday, from pneu-

monia.

Henry W. Brown, who has been a leader in Massachusett. labor reform movements since 1850, died vesterday.

William Boyle, who had the honor of naming the town of Meirose, Mass., died yesterday, aged 78 years.

State Representative L. D. Hotchkiss, one of the prominent politicians of lows, is dead at his home in Bloomlield.

William T. Reed. aged 37. a prominent mer-chant of Petersburg, died yesterday.

The Story of a Suicide.

The body of the man found in the water off Stapleton on Saturday morning was identified yesterday at the Ciliton Morgue as that of Louis Ward, a painter, of 80 South Second street, Brooklyn. E. D. The body was identified by Joshua Ward, a brother of the deceased, who said that Louis was 21 years of age, and married, but resided with his mother, because he was not getting along well with his wife. Louis had been paying attention to another woman, whose hasband told Ward it is alleged, that if he didn'tkeep away from his wife he would shoot him. It is said that Ward became impressed with the belief that Gill intended to carry out his threat to shoot him, and so jumped from a picnic barge when it was passing through Heil Gate. The Coroner will investigate and bring witnesses from Williamsburgh. ceased, who said that Louis was 21 years of

Maryland Republicans Will Nominate

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16.-In the hope of getting the farmers' vote the Maryland Republicans will nominate, in all probability, at the State Convention, which meets in Ocean City on Aug 27, Col. William J. Van Nort for Governor. The Colone is a wealthy old farmer of Kent county, Vice-President of the Maryland State Farmers' Association, and a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance. Frank Brown, the Democratic nomines for Governor, is also a wealthy larmer, President of the State Agricultural Society, but not a member of the Farmers' Alliance, Prominent politicians in both parties say that the nominations of men so popular with the tarmers will completely upset the political calculations of the Alliance leaders. Convention, which meets in Ocean City on

Her Alm at the Burglar Was Good. ALLIANCE, Ohio, Aug. 16 .- At Augusta, near here, last night, Mrs. Frank Brennan shot a ware dealer of the town. He was not at home.

ware dealer of the town. He was not at home, and Mrs. Brennan was in bed when the burglar entered her room.

She raised on her elbow, drew a revolver from beneath her pillow and fired. The man yelled, leaped through the open window and escaped, Mrs. Brennan fired two more shots and aroused the neighborhood, but the man was not caught. Blood on the fence shows that Mrs. Brennan's aim was good.

Accident Oa the Union Pacific. BRIGHTON, Col., Aug. 16 .- A fatal accident courred on the Union Pacific about two and a half miles north of Brighton at 4 o'clock this a half miles north of Brighton at 4 o'clock this morning. Two men were killed and another badly wounded.

The engine of train No. 2 died out, and while it was standing on a curre a special came learing into it, remaing clear through the cabeose and part of the way through a car of ore.

Eng nder Nally of the special had orders to run twenty-five miles an hour, but was going about fitteen miles an hour when he struck the other train. The weather was foggy,

It is very important in this age of vast material prog-ress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the sye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy is its nature and effects. Percessing these qualities, Fyrup of Pigs is the one perfect laxative and most goalle distracts known—Ada.

A PARISH AS BIG AS A STATE The Story of a Missionary who Lives on the Canadian Prairies.

A fortnight ago, on the plains of the Canadian Northwest, near Calgary, a reporter of THE Bun met a mis-ionary of the Church of England, who was on his way to visit his brother at Brandon, several hundred miles east. His field of work is in the prairie wilderness south of Calgary, where his parish extends to the boundary line.

"It is fourteen months," he said, "since I came out from England to begin the life of a missionary on these prairies. I expected the change would be very great, but I was over-

THE BANKER'S ASSAILANT.

A Chance Given to Clemens and Ris Wife

MEMPHIS, Aug. 16 .- When Mrs. Clemens out off her husband's beard on Thursday night she saved the crop, so to speak. They were found and taken to l'olice Headquarters. The beard was lighter than that worn by Banker Frayser's assailant, but showed traces of having been dyed, and the prisoner's finger

Through the inadvertence, or worse, of Police Captain who was not in the case, and ossibly jealous of his brother officers, the prisoner's wife was permitted to see him alone Ind., died of heart disease on Saturday night at his home in Jeffersonville. He was 41 years of age, and was a brother of O. O. Stealy, Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal.

William Sample, who died in Shaler township, Pa., on Saturday, was born in 1800 and was one of the powers in the fron regions of the State. His farm, which he bought for \$3,500 in 1850, he sold in 1871 for \$190,000.

Albert Markgraf, aged 45 years, who was sunstruct on Friday afternoon, died in St. Barnabas Hespital. Newark, last night. He was a well-to-do butcher, and lived with his family at 46 South Tenth street.

Charles N, Lamb, who died at Mt. Holly, on Saturday, in his 87th year, was one of the best-known Democrats in Burlington county. He had not failed to vote since reaching his majority. for an hour to-day, and an opportunity was thus There is thought to be some mystery behind the whole thing, but the police have no doubt they have the right man, whether Col. Frayser

A Row on the Honcox Because Johnson When the steamboat Eliza Hancox put in at the foot of Dey street on ber last trip from Bouth Beach last pight there was a fight between some of the deck hands and John John-

son, a passenger.

A deck hand named John Thomrson, in attempting to run out the gangplank, struck Johnson, who was sitting near, on the shoulder. Johnson made some remark to Thompson, which brought on the fight, in which Johnson was pretty roughly handled, lie was knocked down and kicked in the mouth and in the stomach, and then Thompson and two other deck hands threw him out on to the dock.

Two policemen of the Church street station started out to make an arrest. One got on the boat and the other stood on the dock and yelled to the Captain not to go.

The Captain was in a hurry and replied that there was a policeman on board who could make the arrest. Then he started on, His hawsers had not been cast off and he broke them. der. Johnson made some remark to Thompthem.
At the Tenth street dock the Eliza Hancox aid not stop long enough for the policeman to get off, but he managed to get away from the boat with Thompson at Twentr-second street and got his man to the station house.

A Counterfeiter's Trick.

Donati Caperi, a bootblack, 45 years old, was arrested in Newark yesterday on a charge of passing a counterfeit 50-cent piece upon lames Kelly of 12 Boudinot street.

Kelly gave Donati a half dollar from which to take pay for a shine. Denati could not change it, nor could several other bootblacks whom he asked. to he handed it (or another) back to Kelly, telling him to pay for the shine some other time.

Kelly at one found the coin to be a spurious one, and had Donati arrested for substituting a counterfeit for a g od coin. Only 17 cents was found in Donati's pockets at Police Headquarters. He stoutly maintained his Innocence. He is held pending an investigation by Becret Service Detective Eurnet.

A Bradley Spotter Benten Badly.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 16.-Thomas Halstead. one of Bradler's spotters, was found unconone of Bradler's spotters, was found uncon-scious in the street to-night with his head badly cut. When revived at Pc-lico Headquarters he said that Charles Sexton, who drives for Hairy W. Brice, a heer tottler, and a number of others had attacked him. Mr. Bradley said solomnly that he feared more bloodshed thers, but he "proposed, nevertheless, to bring the violutors of law to justice."

Mourners Attacked by Bees. From the Philadelphia Record.

KENNETT SQUARE, Aug. 11.—A swarm of bees that had settled in Union Hill Cemetery near an open grave were disturbed yesterday by a funeral party who were burying Joseph Frey. The bees flew at the mourners, and many of them were stung. Great contraston occurred, and the services were cut short.

JUITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Catherine Dietrich of 404 First avenue, who attempted suicide on Saturday by taking arenic, died yesterday morning in Bellevue Hospital.

John Shannon, 23 years old, of Kingsbridga, left heme yesterday morning and did not return. He is of feet 7 inches tall weighs he points and has brown hair anneres and a light-crown moustache. He wors a bine sack cost, black trousers, new shore, black slough hat, and a wooden shirt. He is demented. The politic were notified last night and a general starm was sent out.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Theodore Lordergelt of New Haven, aged 58, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. He lost his job in the armory of the Winchester Repeating arms Company on baturday and became despondent.

The Finest Bread

Is made with Royal Baking Powder. Always light, sweet, pure and wholesome.

HUMOR IN A BERLIN POLICE COURT. Case of Snoring and an Eccentric Instance of Uncontrollable Thirst,

A Gotham traveller in Germany, with a love that in all his two months of wandering in the funny as the proceedings in one of the Berlin police courts, whose Justice is one of the characters of the town, and whose court furnishes a heap of laughing stock for the comic papers every week. The Gothamite says that the working people's sense of the humorous and he sent back to this city a verbatim report

A luckless cabman was brought before the magistrate on the duplex charge of malicious mischief and assault with intent to kill. The following dialogue preceded the punishment discreetly made to fit the crime: Prisoner-Your Honor, just as you see me

hers in the dock I stand in all competency upon the platform of justice,
Judge-Very nicely said, but rather incom prehensible. I presume you mean to say you are not guilty?

P.-Just so entirely, as the President of my club is in the habit of remarking. J .- You are charged with having tried to kill the deaf and dumb tailor. P., and with having

torn a pair of his trousers.

P.—That the man is deaf and dumb I am very sorry for. but I will give it to your Honor in writing, sealed and attested, that I would deaf and dumb tailor. It is hard getting along with that sort of a man.

J.—You were sleeping in the same room with him? P.-No: on my part I could not do any sleep ing, as he made so much noise that I could not close even one eye, let alone two.

J.-Nonsense: how can a deaf and dumi P.—Oh, my deaf and dumb friend does it with a vengeance, your Honor, snoring I mean, and he snores so that the beams bend and the tiles on the roof rattle forward and backward, and then straight ahead, and when I thought he had stopped it was a mere delusion, for he was only taking breath for a verse, with new variations. It was simply damnable. fresh start, and he began promptly a new verse, with new variations. It was simply damnable.

J.—ise more polite in your talk. Remember you are not on your cab in here.

P.—But he snores so beastly, he ought to be locked up.

J.—How did you come to fight with him?

P.—All on account of that snoring, that triple distilled snoring. I could not help mysell. After tossing for hours on my slumber-less cou. h. I got up and advised him to garnle his throat, as it must be very dry with all that snoring.

less cou. h. I got up and advised him to sarele his throat, as it must be very dry with all that snoring.

J.—That is a very ingenious way to circumvent the truth in your explanation. You are charged with having poured a pitcher jull of water down his throat, nearly choking the poor fellow. Was the water clean?

P.—Clean as my conscience, your Honor; one would do anything in self-defence when one is prevented from sleeping.

J.—And this statted the lighting?

P.—Les, your honor. Heddia not take it kindig; he wanted to fight me in his night shirt, but socied off and went to sleep again. Next morning I lett him sleeping, and snoring so that I could hear him on the sidewalk, and when I came back at night he was sitting on the table, mum and glum, so that you could hear the thread whistle. I winked my eye at him, meaning as much as to say "Good evening" in the deaf and dumb language, you understand. He never winked back, but only jumped from the table, mad as a horner, pulled a letter out of the drawer, and handed it to me. Here it is.

J. in the reading it)—He says in this letter that he would not room with you after last night's occurrence, and that he will move next week. The clothes you gave him to repair, he says, are finished, and that you can get them from the landlori by paying the bill of 3.40 marks. He probably was afraid you would not pay him. It seems a very sensible letter.

P.—Your Honor, according to a paragraph of the new Code. I looked upon that bill as extortion; the little mending he did isn't worth!

extertion; the little mending he did isn't worth it.

J.-Of that I cannot judge; out of revenge you are said to have torn a pair of his trousers to pieces. I did tear them, your Honor, but through no fault of mine. I was only using those trousers in the deaf and dumb inneuase. I was angry over the bill, and in order to tell him is the deaf and dumb language that those trousers he fixed were not worth 3.40 marks and that they were old and worn I took a pair of new trousers that were hanging there, spread them out to show him the old age and devility of my old trousers in the deaf and dumb inaguage, and before I knew it they tell to eleces in my hands. Such mise rable deaf and dumb trousers have no backbone, any way, your Honor. your Honor.
J.-No one will believe that. How about the

your Honor.

J.—No one will believe that. How about the threatening letter?

P.—That was only a little pleasaniry of mine. You see, your Honor, when I left him next morning, snoring like a steam engine, I wrote that message on the back of his bill and left it for him on the table.

J.—It says here in plain words if he should remain another night in the room you will "fix" him, and make him sick.

P.—Yes, your Honor, just so, but he need not have visions of pistols and daggers. I only meant to insinuate that I would cool him off with water, as I did the night before, and that's what I did mean to do if there was any more of his snoring.

J.—Jour excuses are remarkable, but they will not help you.

P.—It isn't my fault, your Honor, that he snores like the rhinoceros in the menagerie, and if I am punished all I say is it is a case where innocence gets left.

Judge—You are lined 20 marks. Next case. The next prisoner was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The prisoner turned out to be a labor agitator with oratorical leanings. He made a grandloquent flourish with one hand and exclaimed:

"Thirst, your Honor, comes like a thief at

prisoner turned out to be a labor agitator with oratorical leanings. He made a grandioquent flourish with one hand and exclaimed:

Thirst, your Honor, comes like a thief at night time, and takes one unawares; if you will only telleve me, the witness who says I was disorderly lies.

"You must not insult the witness, else I will have to fine you." said the Court sternly.

"Then I will only say, politely, the witness prevaricates."

"I cannot allow this. What have you to say in answer to the charge sgainst tou?"

"Thirst, your Honor, comes like a thief at night time—"

"No more of that wisdom. Do you want me to understand that you were not disorderly?"

"Your Honor. I believe I may have been drunk as a lord, full as a barrel, or—"

"You have easy talking, your Honor: when a noor man works his bones all day his throat gets as dry as a whisk broom at night, and, besides, the thirst comes like a thief—"

"But you need not drink so much."

"The thirst your Honor, comes like—"

"Now. stop your picterial explanation. Whom nave you got to testify that you were not disorderly?"

"My conscience, your Honor."

"What do you mean?"

"I had sworn to myself never again to behave like this, and my conscience tells me that only through my thirst I got mixed up in this funny affair. The thirst, your Honor. comes—"Now stop right there: the investigation will show that the affair was not so funny as you wish me to believe. Witnesses have proved that you had met another strange laboring man on the street and accessed him with. Beloved brother mine, come, stand a drink, and when he refused you brutally knocked him down. It was inexusable conduct. You are sentenced to the workhouse for two months."

"But," exclaimed the prisoner ruefully, with tears in his eyes. "consider the thirst that comes like a thief at night time—"

"Officer," cried the magistrate. "lock that man up where theves do not break through at night. He is a nuisance."

Then the court adjourned.

IN THE BACKWOODS OF CANADA. Wanderings in a Region that is Known

to But Few Americans, FARNHAM CENTRE, Canada, Aug. 16.-In this region of Canada, which is about fifty miles from the St. Lawrence River and Montreal, the New Yorker realizes how far he can get away from City Hall square and the elevated rail-roads by a day's travel. Here is the Government of Queen Victoria; here is the French language as well as the English; here is rude rustic life amid the clearings; here is a thinly scattered population undistracted by the American spirit of enterprise; here are impoverished settlements unvexed by boomers, and here are political factions divided upon questions about which Americans know noth-ing. It is hard to realize that there is but a day's journey between here and New York. At this place, which is known as the Centre. railroad, there are about a half-dozen families living in wooden and brick houses. There is a country store in which you can buy all sorts of groceries, dry goods, hardware, and patent medicines, and in which is the Post Office. There is a small Pre-byterian Church in which there is preaching every Sunday, and the min-ister of which has a house that rents for \$3 a. month. There are roads running in all directions, and not far off there is a cheese factory. The country is well timbered, so that there is plenty of wood for the winter fires, and the farmers raise the ordinary crops of grain,

vegetables, and fruits from the soil, which is There are various kinds of game here for the hunters. In the mountains there are foxes, mink, chipmunks, and gray and red squirrels. There are wild deer at times, there are a few black bears, and two bear cubs were lately seen roaming here. There are lots of partridges in the woods and some wild pigeons. and, of course, there are hawks, crows, and owls aplenty. On the Yamaska River there are wild ducks and geers. At times the farmers and other settlers enjoy shooting excursions in the hills or by the streams.

The region is hilly and all the hills are covered with mapie trees. There are so many of these maples that they cannot all be tapped in the season when the sap is realy to flow. There are some men here who will tap as many as 5,000 or 6,000 trees in the spring. The maple syrup that is served at the larmers tables with oatmeal porridge or bread is peculiarly delicious, and the maple sugar in this rart of Canada is of the tip-top variety. Both the syrup and the sugar are sent in considerable quantities to the United States. The crop is profitable to the tappers and the traders.

Tobacco is grown here, but it's quality is not the best. It suits the Canadian pipe smokers, and there may be reople who can smoke the clearing to the charity one of the canada the cattle that are seen grazing in the clearings are act to the Moutran exercise.

cigars that are made of it. There is a great deal of land here that is only fit for pasturage, and the cattle that are seen grazing in the clearings are sent to the Montreal market.

The fruits that grow well here are apples, plums, cherries, and currants. There is an apple grove adjoining the house in which I write, and the red rich fruit is almost ready for plucking. The farminouses have yards in which all the ordinary vegetables are grown. There are lots of wild strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, and blueberries along the wayside and out in the fields free for the gathering. The wheat, barley, oat and corn crops are good this year.

The chief industry hereabout is cheese making. An ordinary farmer will keep from a half dozen to a dozen or more cows, take their milk to the cheese makers, and get the cash for it. Cheese factories abound in these regions. The cheese is chiefly exported to Europe.

The Mckinley bill has interfered with the interests of the farmers here, and the high duties imposed upon some things by that bill have reduced the exports to the United States. Till within a year many horses were driven across the b-rider and sold for money, but that source of income has been stopped. Among those products that may still be sent to the United States with crofit are hay, lambs, eggs, and butter, which go to the Boston market.

Few of the farmers keep any hired men, as it would not ravto do so. They do their own work, from the time of milking the cows in the morphing till the time of stabiling the

those products that may still be sent to the United States with profit are hay lambs, eggs, and butter, which go to the Boston market.

Few of the farmers keep any hired men, as it would not have to do so. They do their own work, from the time of stabiling the cows in the morning rill the time of stabiling the horse at night. They say they carn just about enough to keep them alive, and the complaint of low prices, of poverty, of the scarcity of money, and of the weight of mortgages is universal. The few farmers who hire laborers say that the laborer is better off than the farmer. A hired man will get from \$12.0 to \$200 a year, with board, while his employer will get nothing beyond a bare living. I am todd that more than half of all the farmers in the Eastern townships are mortgaged up to their full value, and that few farmers are ever able to reduce the amount of their mortgages. They are all lays, "said one farmer, who declared that he himself was not lazy; vot so far as I have noticed during a week stay here, they all work hard in a blodding way. There is no liquor drinking among the farmers of this region. There once was a tavorn here, but It was shut many years and, and several people have told me that a drunken man can never be seen anywhere near the Centre.

It is a curious fact that population here is decreasing, and that there are not nearly so many thoughts years and which here is decreasing, and that there are not nearly so many thoughts years and which here is no many farmer of the cold is more fertile and the condition of things better than here. Some have gone and are going to the United States, especially those of an enterprising spirit. Many of the young men and wonth a factories of Fall River, Holyoke, Manchester, and other processing of the weight of the farmer in the mills and factories of Fall River, Holyoke, Manchester, and other processing the said the early within the last few years the Front-event power. There is no money and no boom of any kind." Within the last few years the Front-event

"Now stop right there; the investigation will show that the affair was not so funny as you wish me to believe. Witnesses have proved that you had met another strange laboring man on the street and accested him with. Beloved brother mine, come, stand a drink, and when he refused you trutally knocked him with. Beloved him with was inexcusable confuct. You are sentenced to the workhouse for two months."

"But." exclaimed the prisoner ruefully, with tears n is in seys. "consider the thirst that comes like a thief at night time—"

"Officer." cried the magistrate. "lock that man up where thieves do not break through at night. He is a nuisance."

Then the court adjourned.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—1276. John Kraus's rooms, 217 East Houston street, damage sight

F. M.—4184 dwelling of Abram Geldstein, 368 Grand street, damage sight

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SUFFERING IN BRAZIL

A Hebrew Immigrant Bemoans His Hard Lot and Blames the Brazilian Consul, The Hebrews on the east side have been somewhat excited during the last week by a letter from Brazil, containing an account of the ill treatment of Hebrew emigrants from this country to the province of Maranhao. The letter was written by Charles Stein, formerly a peddler living at 184 Division street. He left for Brazil on April 22 last. The letter is to Stein's wife and is dated July 9.
"I am in Maranuao, Brazil." wrote Stein,

"and you do not know what a horrible and un-healthy place it is here. The climate is terrible, and there is almost nothing to eat. Bread is very dear-\$18 for a barrel of flour the size of a keg of herring. I cannot write you all we suffer here; it would take too long. But I ask of you, my dear wife, a favor that you can and must do me; that is, go to the Brazilian Consul and

But I ask of you, my dear wife, a favor that you can and must do me; that is, go to the Brazilian Consul and tell him that he forced me to come here and looled me, lie promised me seven neres of land, a house, a borse, three oxee, tools, and a year's aid. It is all faise. They make us slaves here, The Governor of the town puts us to building ratiroads. Ask the Consul what right he had to send me to Brazil. Did he send me for a farmer or a slave? Ask him to send me my papers that I may come back to send me my papers that I may come back to Apperica. If he does not consent, break his whichess. Tell him he cols people into going to Brazil to te mais slaves. To to court, show your naturalization papers, and ask the Judge of it is right for American clitzens to be lured away to be made slaves in Brazil by the misrepresentations of this Consul.

"We are all helpless, and we know not which way to turn. If we only knew how to get tickets back to America we would gladly do it, law God send us a speedy way to go out of this pest hole.

They promised us in New York to give a married man \$37 a month and a single man \$23, but only promised in order to get us here. We cannot live. We cannot even buy the bread they offer. The only thing for us to do is to rebel against the Government. We are dying and starving. Every day there is a victim of yellow fever. We cannot get even enough boxes to bury the poor people dying every day. We will flath against them.

"Another order came from the Government on July 7 that we receive no more money; only this terrible food. There is nothing left for us to do but to die or fight.

"Whatever they promise is a lie. Their scheme is a swindle. I forgot to tell you that the food we have is filled with worms. Files bite us and all kinds of vermines urround us. I have not had a bath since I came here and not one change of clothes. My dear Rebecca, lose no time. Rill him to get me home."

Mrs. Stein went to the Brazilian Consulate and demanded the return of hor husband, they told her the stein was n

DOGS FED FROM THE DINING CAR. They Have the Choicest Crumbs that Fall

Fort William, on the north shore of Lake Su perior, seems venerable enough with its two son Bay Company and the Catholic Fathers for nearly every other hamlet between Ottawa and Winnipeg was called into being by the Capadian Pacific Railroad, and is therefore in

Between Fort William and Winnipeg the railroad traverses a very wild region, dotted and streaked by lakes and rapid rivers, and covered with small timber greatly charred by fire. There is scarcely a wilder stretch of road along this transcontinental highway. At tacle is witnessed twice a day that amuses the press trains. As the trains halt for a few minutes at the station a number of half-breed indian women are niways seen on the platform, and as they are about the first specimens of the sort that are met on the journey west, the travellers may at them with considerable interest. Their attention, however, is suddenly diverted to the other side of the track, where twenty or thirty dogs of various treeds are seen, some of them line specimens of the Hudson hay dog and others of mongrel descent and disreputable appearance. All are gathered around a pile of kitchen refuse which has been thrown out by the dining car cooks.

All stray-craus of meat are kept by the cooks until they reach Savanne, where twise a day, upon the arrival of the west and the east-bound trains, the dogs have a fine feast. The owners of the animals never pretend to sumply them with food, and the dogs depend entirely upon the treat they get from the dining cars. There is always sure to be enough for them, though their appetites are very keen, and the scramble for the choice morsels is heartily enjoyed by the lookers-on.

These dogs are owned by the half breeds, and are very useful in winter as sledge teams. The half breeds hunt and they have Hudson Bay sledges, to which they hitch their dog teams and bring home the products of the chase. Savanne is probably the most southerly point where dog sledges are in use. The trains stop only a few minutes, and when they juil out the crowd of dogs may still be seen pushing and sparling around the garbage head, and they have devoured everything eatable. press trains. As the trains halt for a few min-utes at the station a number of half-breed in-

From the Chicago Dally Inter-Ocean.

From the Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean.

A widewed lady on Milwaukes avenue ekes out a scanty existence by letting lodgings, like Mrs. Bardell, to single sentlemen. One of her lodgers is the brother of her departed sponse. She acts as a kind of housekeeper to this gentleman, buying as well as cooking his viands.

Yesterday the widow steeped into a neighboring market and asked the price of the best end of a neck of mution, that particular part of the defunct sheep from which, it will be remembered, these succulent morsels called cutletes are generally silced.

"Sixteon cents a nound, ma'am."

"Sixteon cents a nound, ma'am."

"So it may be, "replied Mr. Butcher, "but if you take the whole neck you can have it for 10 cents a nound."

"What does it weigh?"

The obliging butcher placed the meat in the scale, and informed his customer that it weighed ten painds, which, at 10 cents a pound, would just amount to an even dollar.

"Now, Mr. Butcher, would you mind just putting your knife through there and weighing that piece for me."

"Oh, certainly, ma'am; it weighs six pounds exactly."

"Thank you very much. Now, will you kindly charge that to my brother-in-law at 16 cents, which will make 16 cents, and then if I give you four cents and take the other four pounds myself. It will be right, won't it?" And she smilingly toddled away with four pounds of a neck of mutton which cost her a penny a pound, while Mr. Butcher stood gazing intently at the celling, trying to discover how it was done.

A Valley of Silence and Solitube.

A Valley of Silence and Solitude.

From the Scattle Part-Intelligences,
WENATCHEE, Aug. 6.—H. S. Simmons, Z. A.
Laniam, and targe others have just returned
from a trip to the mountains between the
1 c-hastin and lettle filvers. About eight miles
southwest of the mouth of the Pesinssin, and
twenty-filve miles from Wenatchee, they report a valley leveral miles in extent that has
soldem or never been vested by white mea or
indians. It is hemmed in by rugged and snowclad mountains, and is all but inaccessible.
By careful climbing they succeeded in reaching the bottom, where are situated three
lakes, the largest being about a mile wide. They
found no besser or deer in the valley, but saw
several goats and some signs of bear. The
lakes are fed by giaciers, and are walled in by
almost perpendicular mountains. The stillness was like midnight, and the scenery awful
in its grandeur.

Lived Under Three Fings in Missourt,

Lived Under Three Fings in Missouri,
From the St. Lann Republic.

Bonne Trave, Mc. Aug. 11.—Mrs. Xyacinthe
Janis, born in the old own of Ste. Govevieve
Oct. 27, 1 and die here last night. Mrs. Janis
was, no doubt, the oblest person in southeast
Missouri, lacking less than these months of
being I to years old. Her matien name was
Aubichon, and though her entire life was
spent in southeast Missouri, she had lived under three different governments—Spain,
France, and the United States. She was the
mother of tenchildren, six of whom are still
living.



One teaspoonful of PERRY

PAIN KILLER

In a little sweetened water or milk (hot if convenient), will immediately relieve any case of

DYSENTERY. CHOLERA MORBUS, SUMMER COMPLAINT OF DIARRHŒA.

If taken in time, one dose generally does the business; otherwise repeat at short intervals, and a speedy cure will follow. PAIN KILLER is equally effective in killing pain from Cuts, Bruises, Bites, and Burns, and no prudent person should fail to keep it by

At all medicine dealers. BUY NOW.

NAPOLEON'S WAR HORSES.

The Skeletons of Several of the MostCale brated of Them are Still Preserved The Hon. Francis Lawley, son of Lord Wenlock, published the other day in Dath's Magazine, an interesting account of the horses

that were mounted by Napoleon in his princiual campaigns, and the Figure republished the article with some comments and corrections. In a conversation between Napoleon and Barry O'Meara at Saint Helena, the great prisoner stated that the closest shave he ever had in battle was at Arcola. Where his horse, maddened by a wound, ran away with him toward the Austrian lines, and finally plunged into a marsh, where he came very near being captured by the enemy.

In all Napoleon had nineteen horses killed under him from Arcola to Waterloo. Marshal Blucher claimed to have lost the same number in his campaignes, and Gen. Forrest of the Confederate army, according to Mr. Lawley, had no less than thirty horses shot under him during the lour years of the rebellion.

It appears that nearly all Napoleon's warhorses were either white or gray. The most famous were Marengo, the charger that he rode at Waterloo; Austriltz, Marie, Ali, and Jaffa. Marengo's skeleton is at present in the Military Institute of Whitehall, London, and one of his shoes, made into a snuff box, is in the mess room of the officers of the guard in Saint James's Palace. Upon the sliver cover of the shoe, the gift of Col. Angerstein to his comrades, is the following inscription:

Shoe of Marengo the war horse that belonged to Napoleon and manufed by him at Marengo asserting Janes. maddened by a wound, ran away with him

Shoe of Marengo the war horse that belonged to Napo-lson, and mounted by him at Marengo Austeritz, Jena, Wagram, in the Russian campagn, and at Waterloo. Around the shoe there is this inscription:

master rode him at Waterloe on the sunken road at the outposts.

But it appears that he was also wounded in the preceding battles, and here the Frouro remarks that if the allow inscription is correct in its statements Napoleon must have used that horse for fifteen years, from Marengo to Waterloe, which seems very doubtful. There is no doubt, however, that Marengo was the horse that Napoleon rode at Waterloe and that carried him to Charleoi after the battle, but how the horse came to end his days in England has not yet been fully revealed.

The supposition is that he was taken there along with Jaffa by the Frenchman, who leased some property at diasenburg in Kent, and who was once a great friend of Napoleon's, but whose name is now forgotten. The greatest possible care was taken of the old horse, who died in 1822, at the venerable age of 37 years. In the park on the Glassenburg property there is a little column with the following:

Under this stone lies Jaffa, the celebrated war horse of Napoleon. Aged 37 years There is some confusion and probably exag-geration in regard to the names of the horses mounted by Napoleon in his different battles. But, says the Figure. It is quite probable But, 'says the Figara, 'it is quite probable that the two horses, Marengo and All, were ridden by Napoleon on the same day,"
According to Mme, de Rémusat, Napoleon often tired out four or five horses in a day, which perhaps explains the contradiction of the legend which gives Marengo the honor of carrying Napoleon at Austerlitz, in the memoirs of Gen. Youdamme, which speak of a steel gray Arab horse as the one that he rode at that time, and which was baptized "Austerlitz" immediately after the victory. It is certain that Napoleon had a horse of that description, and a portrait of the animal is at present in the residence of Lord Rosebery.

As for Marle, her skeleton is at present in the old castle of Ivenach, where the heirs of the Baron Yon Plessen preserve it.

The Disabled Boy and the Benign Water

A singular story comes from St. Elmo. On Thursday last while the baggage team and wagen that runs to Portersville was on the road some distance from the station a thunder storm arease. Lightning struck a tree near the road, splitting it in two. The same bolt jumped to the wagen, knocked down the mule and the boy driver. The boy, in falling, struck his head on a Georgia watermelon, the force of the fall breaking the meion, and the boy's head sinking into the cavity in the meion. The mule lay stunned some minutes and, recovering, got up and resumed his way. The boy having fortunately fallen with his head intended in the meion, the water in it had the effect of reviving him and he shortly regained conscious-pell to the meion was a split spoke. Prom the Mubile Register

Marked Bass.

Prom the Londiton Journal.

Dr. E. H. Cook and F. W. Sanborn of Norway are persistent fishers for bass. Some 150 bass have been caught by them and returned to the waters of Lake Fennessewasses. That they may know their fishelf taken again each puts a different mark on the fish he takes. Dr. Cook's brand is a notch cut in the upper part of the tail, and that of Mr. Sanborn is a notch in the lower part of the tail. If you take bass with these brands or notches on them you will know who they belong to.



A wail of distress comes from tortured clothes. Save their feelings, and your own back, by washing them with Pearline. Your clothes will last longer-your hours of labor will grow shorter. It takes away the dirt without taking away your strength. Nothing that "will wash" is toogoodfor Pearline-no praise is too strong for Pearline. Bewere of imitations and IAMES PYLE M. .